

BETTER VOTING NEVADA INITIATIVE

EXPLANATION: Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [~~omitted material~~] is material to be omitted.

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article 5, Section 4 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. Returns of general election transmitted to secretary of state; canvass by supreme court; declaration of election. The returns of every election for United States senator and member of Congress, district and state officers, and for and against any questions submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada, voted for at the general election, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the secretary of state, and the chief justice of the supreme court, and the associate justices, or a majority thereof, shall meet at the office of the secretary of state, on a day to be fixed by law, and open and canvass the election returns for United States senator and member of Congress, district and state officers, and for and against any questions submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada, and forthwith declare the result and publish the names of the persons elected and the results of the vote cast upon any question submitted to the electors of the State of Nevada. The persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices ***as provided for and governed by Nevada law and/or Section 18 of Article 15 of this Constitution*** shall be declared elected. [~~but in case any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes for the same office, the legislature shall, by joint vote of both houses, elect one of said persons to fill said office.~~]

Section 2. Article 15, Section 14 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec: 14. Election by plurality. A plurality of votes given at an election by the people, shall constitute a choice, ***except as provided in Section 18 of Article 15 or*** where not otherwise provided by this Constitution.

Section 3. Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as Section 17, to read as follows:

Section 17. Top-five primary elections for partisan office.

1. Primary elections for partisan office shall be conducted as follows:

- a. The primary election for partisan offices must be held on the date and time as provided by Nevada law.***
- b. A person may become a candidate at the primary election for partisan office regardless of the person's affiliation with a political party, or lack thereof.***

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- c. *Any registered voter may cast a primary ballot for any candidate for partisan office regardless of the political party affiliation of the voter or any political party preference indicated by the candidate. The primary election for partisan office does not serve to determine the nominee of a political party or political group but serves only to narrow the number of candidates whose names will appear on the ballot at the general election for partisan office.*
2. *At a primary election for partisan office, only the names of the five candidates receiving the greatest number of votes at the primary election shall advance to the general election for partisan office. If, however, there are five or fewer candidates for a specific partisan office, the primary election for partisan office will still be held and the results made public, and all must be declared the candidates for the general election.*
3. *In the event of a tie for fifth place, the candidate who proceeds to the general election for partisan office will be decided by lot.*
4. *The ballot for the primary election must clearly delineate the partisan offices to which the top-five process provided by this section applies.*
5. *Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office must appear the name or abbreviation of the political party with which the candidate is registered, the words “no political party” or the abbreviation “NPP,” as the case may be.*
6. *The ballots for the primary elections for partisan office must include a conspicuously placed statement: “A candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.”*
7. *In the event that one of the five candidates who received the greatest number of votes at the primary election withdraws, is disqualified, dies, or is otherwise deemed ineligible to be elected after the primary election for partisan office but before the 5 p.m. on the fourth Friday in July, the candidate receiving the next greatest number of votes at the primary election for partisan office shall be declared a nominee, and his or her name shall be placed on the ballot at the general election for partisan office.*
8. *As used in this section:*
“Partisan office” means the Offices of United States Senator, United States Representative, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, and State Legislators, and excludes the Offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States.

9. Implementation

- a. *Not later than July 1, 2025, the Legislature shall provide by law for provisions consistent with Section 17 of Article 15 of this Constitution to require top-five primary elections for partisan office.*
- b. *Upon enactment of any law by the Legislature pursuant to Section 17 of Article 15 of this Constitution before July 1, 2025, and not later than that date, any laws, regulations, regulatory orders or other provisions which conflict with Section 17 of Article 15 of this Constitution will be void. However, the Legislature may enact legislation, in whole or in part, consistent with Section 17 of Article 15 of this Constitution that to provide top-five primary elections for partisan office before July 1, 2025.*

Section 4. Article 15 of the Nevada Constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as Section 18, to read as follows:

Section 18. *Ranked-choice voting for general elections for partisan office.*

1. *All general elections for partisan office shall be conducted by ranked-choice voting.*
2. *The general election ballots for partisan office shall be designed so that the candidates are selected by ranked-choice voting.*
3. *The general election ballots for partisan office shall be designed so that the voter is directed to mark candidates in order of preference and to mark as many choices as the voter wishes, but not to assign the same ranking to more than one candidate for the same office.*
4. *Immediately following the name of each candidate for a partisan office must appear the name or abbreviation the political party with which the candidate is registered, the words “no political party” or the abbreviation “NPP,” as the case may be.*
5. *The ballots for the general elections for partisan office must include a conspicuously placed statement that: “Each candidate for partisan office may state a political party that he or she prefers. A candidate's preference does not imply that the candidate is nominated or endorsed by the party, or that the party approves of or associates with that candidate.”*
6. *When counting ballots in a general election for partisan office, the Registrar, County Clerk, or chief election official (as applicable) in each County shall initially tabulate each validly cast ballot as one vote for the highest-ranked candidate on that ballot or as an inactive ballot. If a candidate is highest-ranked on a majority of the active ballots, that candidate is elected and the tabulation is complete. If no candidate is highest-ranked on a majority of the active ballots, tabulation proceeds in sequential rounds as outlined in Section 7.*
7. *Tabulation proceeds in sequential rounds as follows:*
 - a. *If two or fewer continuing candidates remain, the candidate with the greatest number of votes is elected and the tabulation is complete; otherwise, the tabulation continues under (b) of this subsection.*

- b. The candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated, votes cast for the eliminated candidate shall cease counting for the eliminated candidate and shall be added to the totals of each ballot's next-highest-ranked continuing candidate or considered an inactive ballot under (8)(b) and (8))(c) of this section, and a new round begins under (7)(a) of this subsection.
8. When counting general election ballots for partisan office,
 - a. A voter may choose to rank just one candidate for partisan office, and that vote will be tabulated.
 - b. A ballot containing an overvote shall be considered an inactive ballot once the overvote is encountered at the highest ranking for a continuing candidate.
 - c. If a ballot skips a ranking, then the election board shall count the next ranking. If the next ranking is another skipped ranking, the ballot shall be considered an inactive ballot for that race.
 - d. Any votes for "None of These Candidates" shall be tabulated, recorded, and made public, but not be counted for the purpose of electing or ranking any candidates for partisan office.
 - e. In the event of a tie between the final two continuing candidates, the winner shall be decided in a manner as provided by statute.
 - f. In the event of a tie between two candidates with the fewest votes, the candidate eliminated shall be decided by lot.
 - g. An inactive ballot may not be counted for any candidate in that particular race.
9. As used in this section:
 - a. "Continuing candidate" means a candidate who has not been eliminated.
 - b. "Inactive ballot" means a ballot that is no longer tabulated, either in whole or in part, because it does not rank any continuing candidate, contains an overvote at the highest continuing ranking, or contains two or more sequential skipped rankings before its highest continuing ranking.
 - c. "Overvote" means an instance where a voter has assigned the same ranking to more than one candidate.
 - d. "Ranking" or "ranked" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to express the voter's choice for that candidate; a ranking of "1" is the highest ranking, followed by "2," and then "3," and so on.
 - e. "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation in a general election for partisan office.
 - f. "Skipped ranking" means a blank ranking on a ballot on which a voter has ranked another candidate at a subsequent ranking.
 - g. "Partisan office" means the Offices of United States Senator, United States Representative, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller, and State Legislators, and excludes the Offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States.

10. Completion of ballot count; certificate.

- a. The certification of results shall be conducted as provided by Nevada law.**

11. Implementation

- a. Not later than July 1, 2025, the Legislature shall provide by law for provisions consistent with this constitutional amendment, including providing for disclosure as to the full ranking of each candidate.**
- b. Upon enactment of any law by the Legislature pursuant to this constitutional amendment before July 1, 2025, and not later than that date, any laws, regulations, regulatory orders or other provisions which conflict with this constitutional amendment will be void. However, the Legislature may enact legislation, in whole or in part, consistent with this constitutional amendment before July 1, 2025.**

Section 5. Severability. If any provision of this act, or the application therefore to any person, thing or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of this act as a whole or any provision or application of this act which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

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